

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 96, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 96, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 96, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C60FF
RGB	156, 96, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 69%
HSV	263°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	35.9432, 22.6537, 97.0859
YIQ	132.0660, -15.2790, 62.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

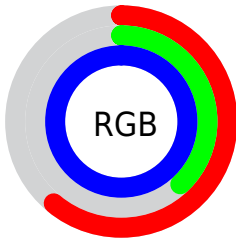
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 96, 255
Decimal	10248447
CIE Lab	54.71, 56.77, -70.58
CIE LCh	55, 90.578, 308.813
Yxy	22.6537, 0.2309, 0.1455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288438527 (0xFF9C60FF)
YUV	132.0660, 60.6065, 20.9901
Hunter-Lab	47.5959, 51.5059, -87.6225

Details

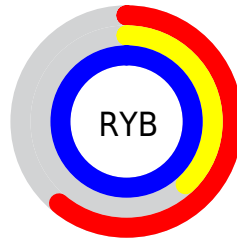
The RYB color **156, 96, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 255, 156**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 149, 255**, and **97, 44, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 71, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 122, 255**.

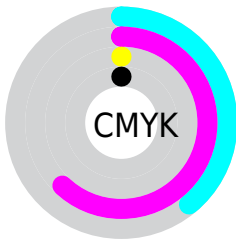
Distribution



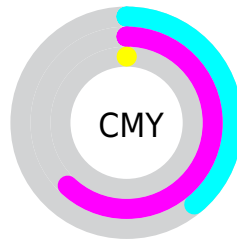
- Red (61%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 96, 255 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 156, 96, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 96, 255

255, 255, 255


 216, 149, 255

 246, 177, 255

 255, 205, 255

 255, 234, 255


 156, 96, 255

 126, 70, 226

 97, 44, 197

 65, 14, 169

 26, 0, 142

 0, 0, 115

 0, 0, 90


 0, 6, 65


 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

 156, 96, 255


 156, 96, 255


 140, 71, 255


 172, 122, 255


 124, 45, 255

 188, 147, 255

 108, 20, 255

 204, 173, 255

 96, 0, 255

 220, 198, 255

 235, 224, 255

 251, 249, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 88, 255



156, 96, 255



238, 28, 189

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



156, 96, 255



189, 203, 0



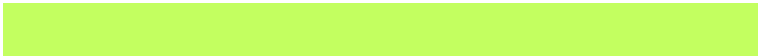
0, 84, 163

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



156, 96, 255



96, 255, 156

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 112, 160



156, 96, 255



4, 139, 0

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



156, 96, 255



248, 56, 34



0, 152, 115



0, 95, 229

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



156, 96, 255



255, 0, 138



0, 152, 115



0, 91, 162

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



156, 96, 255



225, 207, 255



96, 158, 255



109, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



156, 96, 255



136, 64, 255



234, 96, 255



120, 115, 128



72, 0, 191



24, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 96, 195



255, 64, 183



96, 255, 234



128, 115, 123



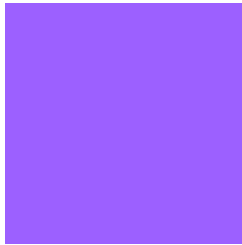
191, 0, 119



64, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 96, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

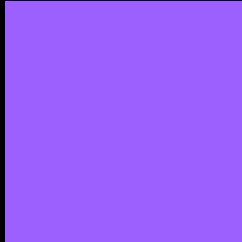
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 96, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

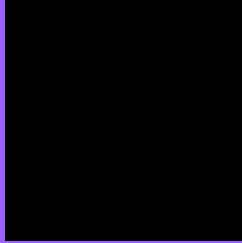
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 156, 96, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 96, 255.

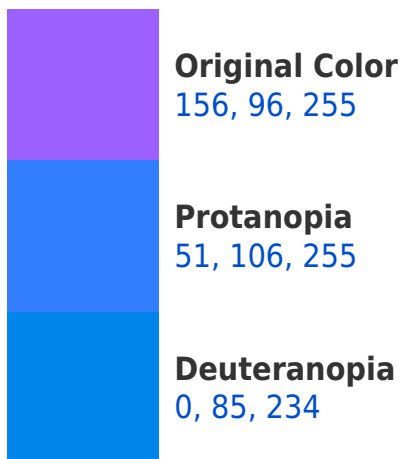


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 96, 255.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
131, 129, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 96, 255



Protanomaly

89, 112, 255



Deuteranomaly

57, 104, 242



Tritanomaly

140, 117, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 96, 255



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

141, 119, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 96, 255 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(156, 96, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 96, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 96, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 96, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 96, 255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 96, 255) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 96, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 96, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 96, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 96, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 96, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 96, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 96, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 96,  
255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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